



Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of the Claims

1. (currently amended) A method for synchronising time bases of a first video device which transmits a video signal comprising image information and synchronisation information and of a second video device which receives said composite video signal, wherein comprising the steps of:
 - a) extracting synchronisation information ~~is extracted~~ from the video signal received by the second video device and from the time base of the second video device;
 - b) determining a phase difference between the video signal received by the second video device and the time base of the second video device ~~is determined~~ based on said extracted synchronisation information;
~~characterised in that~~
 - c) transmitting control information of a first type representative of the amount of said phase difference ~~is transmitted~~ to said first device;
and
 - d) switching, in said first device, the phase of the video signal ~~is switched~~ by a phase angle represented by said first type control information, wherein the first type control information is a binary data word having a predefined number $n \geq 2$ of bits;
 - e) determining the first type control information and a second type control information such that the sum of phase differences represented by said first and second type control information is the phase difference determined in step b);

- f) transmitting the second type control information to said first device;
and
 - g) applying a phase shift as represented by said second type control
information to the video signal in said first device.
- 2. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein steps a) to ~~bg~~) are cyclically repeated.
- 3. (cancelled)
- 4. (currently amended) The method of claim ~~3~~1, wherein step g) is carried out by increasing or decreasing the frequency of the pixel clock signal of the time base of said first device according to the sign of the phase shift represented by said second type control information.
- 5. (currently amended) The method of claim ~~3~~1, wherein step g) is carried out by increasing or decreasing the frequency of the pixel clock signal of the time base of said first device according to the amplitude of the phase shift represented by said second type control information.
- 6. (original) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein steps c) and d) are carried out only if the phase difference represented by said first type control information is different from zero.
- 7. (original) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein a time for carrying out step d) is chosen according to the phase difference determined in step b) such that after carrying out step d) the video signal at the first device assumes a predefined phase.
- 8. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim ~~7~~6, wherein the predefined phase is the beginning of an image in the video signal.

9. (original) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the image information comprised in the video signal is formed of a sequence of images, each image comprising a plurality of lines, and the first type control information is representative of a number of lines by which the composite video signal received from the first video device is phase shifted with respect to the time base of the second device.
10. (original) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the video signal is transmitted in digital form as a sequence of data packets, each data packet comprising image data and at least some of the data packets comprising a sending time data derived from the time base of the first device and representative of a sending time of the packet in which it is comprised, wherein each sending time data, upon receipt by the second device, is compared to receiving time data derived from the time base of the second device, and the second type control information is derived from a difference between said sending and receiving time data.
11. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim ~~409~~10, wherein said first device comprises a first counter operating based on a pixel frequency derived from the time base of said first device and the second device comprises a second counter operating based on a pixel frequency derived from the time base of said second device, and wherein a counting value of said first counter is included in a data packet as sending time data, and is compared to a counting value of said second counter as receiving time data.
12. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim ~~44~~10, wherein when the difference between counting values of said two counters exceeds a given threshold, the second counter is set to the value received from the first counter.
13. (cancelled)

14. (cancelled)
15. (cancelled)
16. (cancelled)
17. (original) A video device having an input port for inputting a compressed data stream having a compression engine pixel frequency, a reference input representative of video timing requested by a mixer for receiving a reference pixel frequency and reference horizontal and/or vertical signals, a decompression engine, whose pixel clock is obtained from the reference input signal, and capable to re-build a video signal out of the compressed data stream, and means for determining a frequency error between the reference pixel frequency and the compression engine pixel frequency, and a phase angle between the output video signal and the reference horizontal and/or vertical signals, and an output port for outputting control information quantitatively specifying said frequency error and said phase angle.